

THE STATESMAN.

AUSTIN.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1871.

The Democratic Statesman has the largest circulation of any paper published in the Capital.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The following gentlemen are authorized agents for the DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN.

Major J. D. Sayers, Bastrop, Co. Albert Giescke, Shreveport, La. Gamgee & Hunter, Palestine. H. S. Hien, Hampton, Hamilton county. Dr. J. C. Owens, Gattsville, Coryell county. Dr. J. M. Memphis, Hamilton county. W. M. Key, Riddellville, Kansas county. Levi Able, Groesbeck. Captain F. L. Price, Georgetown. Charles Fessett, Oklahoma. J. W. Cartwright, Stephenville, Krath Co. B. A. Brown, Blanco, Texas. R. M. Mucklos, Caldwell county. James Duggan, San Marcos, Bexar county. R. D. Code, Cedar Mill, Hays county. Capt. Dave Hill, Burnet, Texas. Johnson & Whitaker, J. C. Brown, Ray, Fayette county. Col. R. A. Rutherford, Travis county. Captain D. C. Carrington, Leona, La. Co. Squire Dredlow, Mountain City, Hays Co. George W. Glascock, Georgetown. John A. Forbes, Florence, Williamson Co. W. H. Burgess, Seguin.

Lemons and oranges are to be found in abundance in Austin now.

The school boys are improving this fine weather in the game of base ball.

Oysters in the shell are making their appearance in the eating saloons of our city.

Our schools are all well filled with pupils, and everything is going on smoothly and satisfactorily.

Goods shipped from Houston on the Central road, suffer no detention now at any point along the line.

Judging from the reduction on many of our dry good shelves, our merchants must be selling large quantities of goods.

Our fall gardens are in a flourishing condition, and vegetables are becoming plenty and reasonable in our market.

Small houses at cheap rents are in great demand in Austin. Our capitalists could not invest their money to better advantage than building two or three hundred small dwellings.

Old John Robinson's Menagerie and Circus performed in Columbia, South Carolina, on the 30th ult. This great caravan will reach here about the last of December. Boys save your dimes.

Why don't the Legislature make provision for repairing the fence around the Capitol square? It is seriously needed. Perhaps it is left in that condition to embellish the shattered and ruined condition of the State finances under Radical management.

We direct attention to the law card of Mr. W. A. H. Miller. Mr. Miller practices in all the courts and does a general collecting business. Being a native of Texas, he will probably receive a fair share of public patronage.

We were pleased to receive a call this morning from Mr. A. R. Johnson, of Burnet. Mr. Johnson is engaged in the land and collecting business, and also acts as our agent. We are already indebted to him for several subscribers and other favors. See business card in to-day's paper.

We know that for cleaning paint, windows, china and glassware; for polishing knives, tin, iron, brass and copper wares; and for removing stains from marble and porcelain, and rust from machinery, Knott Morgan & Son, San Antonio, is the best thing in use.

Had Austin not possessed the Steam Fire Engine, backed by an efficient Company, the saving of the Avenue Hotel block, including the postoffice and several mercantile houses, would have been a sheer impossibility; and with this building in flames, no one can say that the deprecating element would cease its work of destruction. The confining of the fire to the stable has saved to the city many, many times the cost of the engine.

On Sunday evening Mr. Talbot delivered a lecture in the Hall of Representatives upon the Spiritual Philosophy. The audience was very large, the hall being crowded even to the gallery, while chairs were brought from the Senate Chamber and placed in the aisles for the accommodation of those anxious to hear. A deep interest was manifested in the subject presented, and we believe the lecturer gave good satisfaction. In our next issue we shall publish a review of the discourse.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—Its stories are conceded to be the best published anywhere. In each number is at least one beautiful steel engraving, a superb double size colored fashion plate, wood cuts of the newest bonnets, hats, caps, head-dresses, cloaks, jackets, bull-dresses, house-dresses, etc. Patterns for every day dresses. A variety of fancy work. House hold receipts. New and fashionable music. This Magazine is a dollar less than any other. Terms—One copy one year \$2. Address Charles J. Peterson, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The troubles of the gentleman from Smith must have been great. The sympathetic account given by Caldwell, of Dorris, in regard to this episode were truly heart-rending. He and the young Dorris must certainly have had a terrible time living in the swamps of Louisiana. The ways of the deceiver are sometimes hard. He had to protect himself from the watery elements by lying first upon one side, and then upon the other, to keep up an equilibrium. This thing of turning has become chronic in his case, and he still insists upon the privilege to lie upon either side!

The case of Uno Mexicano v. Hon. Anderson Dorris, came up for final adjournment last Saturday, and we understand was dismissed by the Mayor on the plea that knowing a man down with a cane was not a breach of the peace. We suppose after this Radical members of the Legislature may waylay and pummel citizens with impunity, so far as the law is concerned. But such an attack as that of which Mr. Dorris is guilty is not a breach of the peace, what in God's name is it? And on what grounds does Glen collect the larger portion of the fine that he assesses upon culprits? But the course pursued in the case of Mr. Dorris, was without doubt strictly partisan throughout, and should be so understood by the public.

School Books.—The "National Series" of School Text books, published by A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, and adopted by the Board of Education as a uniform standard for the State of Texas, comprise some of the best books published for the use intended. Clark's Diagram English Grammars, Monkleigh and McCall's Geographies, Dr. Davies' Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry, certainly rank with any works with which we are familiar, for use in schools, and are standard works. The others named, and are advertised, to be found in another column, and to which we direct special attention, are in the main good, and we think cannot fail of becoming popular wherever used.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The November No. of the Southern Cultivator is before us, full of the rich harvest of experience, and of suggestions from thoughtful men. No farmer can read this valuable publication without gathering hints that will enable him to improve his management in some particular. It is the great medium for interchange of experience among Southern farmers, having numerous correspondents in every Southern State. Address, "Southern Cultivator," Athens, Ga. Price \$2 a year.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY.—The November number of this periodical is before us. The Journal is devoted to the dissemination of photogenic art, and the simplification of the art with a view to its more general introduction into the schools of the country. The editor, Mrs. Buras, is one of those practical photographers who does not believe photography—beautiful as it is—is quite perfect, and she is consequently devoting her leisure time to experimenting and corresponding with experienced scholars on the subject, believing that the few anomalies now existing in the system may be removed. We do not suppose photography has yet arrived at that stage of development when it can be said there is no chance for further improvement, and shall therefore read the suggestions of Mrs. Buras with much interest. The editor of the Journal adheres, in the main, to the system of photogenic art presented in the work of Mr. Manassah, which we decidedly prefer, and which we recommend to those about to commence the study of the art. A practical knowledge of shorthand is so useful, in almost every avocation of life, that we would gladly see it introduced into our schools as one of the regular branches of instruction. For books or information, address, Burns & Co., 33 Park Row, New York.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Massachusetts. Scattering returns indicate unusual majority. New York—Majority of the city elected at 50,000. Large vote; Tammany triumphant. Probable number of arrests not unusual. Tweed polling an immense vote in the city ward. The city Republican polled a large vote. Weather has been fine.

New Jersey—Election in Jersey City progressing quietly. Full vote. Rioting reported in Camden.

Maryland—Election quiet.

New York, November 7.—Several arrests of election officers and ballot inspectors have occurred. Otherwise election progressing quietly.

In the city, Texas's majority is 12,000. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general.

Assemblymen and Spencer and Jones judges of the supreme court. Seymour and Tilden are elected.

Fifty-six towns show Republican gain of 2,000. Jarvis led elected from Monroe.

San Francisco, November 7.—The city elected at 50,000. Large vote; Tammany triumphant. Probable number of arrests not unusual. Tweed polling an immense vote in the city ward. The city Republican polled a large vote. Weather has been fine.

New Jersey—Election in Jersey City progressing quietly. Full vote. Rioting reported in Camden.

Maryland—Election quiet.

New York, November 7.—Several arrests of election officers and ballot inspectors have occurred. Otherwise election progressing quietly.

In the city, Texas's majority is 12,000. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general.

Assemblymen and Spencer and Jones judges of the supreme court. Seymour and Tilden are elected.

Fifty-six towns show Republican gain of 2,000. Jarvis led elected from Monroe.

San Francisco, November 7.—The city elected at 50,000. Large vote; Tammany triumphant. Probable number of arrests not unusual. Tweed polling an immense vote in the city ward. The city Republican polled a large vote. Weather has been fine.

New Jersey—Election in Jersey City progressing quietly. Full vote. Rioting reported in Camden.

Maryland—Election quiet.

New York, November 7.—Several arrests of election officers and ballot inspectors have occurred. Otherwise election progressing quietly.

In the city, Texas's majority is 12,000. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general.

Assemblymen and Spencer and Jones judges of the supreme court. Seymour and Tilden are elected.

Fifty-six towns show Republican gain of 2,000. Jarvis led elected from Monroe.

San Francisco, November 7.—The city elected at 50,000. Large vote; Tammany triumphant. Probable number of arrests not unusual. Tweed polling an immense vote in the city ward. The city Republican polled a large vote. Weather has been fine.

New Jersey—Election in Jersey City progressing quietly. Full vote. Rioting reported in Camden.

Maryland—Election quiet.

New York, November 7.—Several arrests of election officers and ballot inspectors have occurred. Otherwise election progressing quietly.

In the city, Texas's majority is 12,000. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general.

Assemblymen and Spencer and Jones judges of the supreme court. Seymour and Tilden are elected.

Fifty-six towns show Republican gain of 2,000. Jarvis led elected from Monroe.

San Francisco, November 7.—The city elected at 50,000. Large vote; Tammany triumphant. Probable number of arrests not unusual. Tweed polling an immense vote in the city ward. The city Republican polled a large vote. Weather has been fine.

New Jersey—Election in Jersey City progressing quietly. Full vote. Rioting reported in Camden.

Maryland—Election quiet.

New York, November 7.—Several arrests of election officers and ballot inspectors have occurred. Otherwise election progressing quietly.

In the city, Texas's majority is 12,000. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general.

Assemblymen and Spencer and Jones judges of the supreme court. Seymour and Tilden are elected.

Fifty-six towns show Republican gain of 2,000. Jarvis led elected from Monroe.

San Francisco, November 7.—The city elected at 50,000. Large vote; Tammany triumphant. Probable number of arrests not unusual. Tweed polling an immense vote in the city ward. The city Republican polled a large vote. Weather has been fine.

New Jersey—Election in Jersey City progressing quietly. Full vote. Rioting reported in Camden.

Maryland—Election quiet.

New York, November 7.—Several arrests of election officers and ballot inspectors have occurred. Otherwise election progressing quietly.

In the city, Texas's majority is 12,000. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general.

Assemblymen and Spencer and Jones judges of the supreme court. Seymour and Tilden are elected.

Fifty-six towns show Republican gain of 2,000. Jarvis led elected from Monroe.

San Francisco, November 7.—The city elected at 50,000. Large vote; Tammany triumphant. Probable number of arrests not unusual. Tweed polling an immense vote in the city ward. The city Republican polled a large vote. Weather has been fine.

New Jersey—Election in Jersey City progressing quietly. Full vote. Rioting reported in Camden.

Maryland—Election quiet.

New York, November 7.—Several arrests of election officers and ballot inspectors have occurred. Otherwise election progressing quietly.

In the city, Texas's majority is 12,000. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general. Norton and Whitman general.

Assemblymen and Spencer and Jones judges of the supreme court. Seymour and Tilden are elected.

Fifty-six towns show Republican gain of 2,000. Jarvis led elected from Monroe.

San Francisco, November 7.—The city elected at 50,000. Large vote; Tammany triumphant. Probable number of arrests not unusual. Tweed polling an immense vote in the city ward. The city Republican polled a large vote. Weather has been fine.

New Jersey—Election in Jersey City progressing quietly. Full vote. Rioting reported in Camden.

Maryland—Election quiet.

New York, November 7.—Several arrests of election officers and ballot inspectors have occurred. Otherwise election progressing quietly.

SPEECH OF A. DORRIS.

Delivered at the Capitol Friday Evening, November 3.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It fills my heart with joy to see so many of the young and lovely in this hall to-night. When I compare the present occupants of these seats with the tobacco chewing, whiskey drinking, swearing, cursing, and profane men who usually occupy them, and who, as occupants of these seats, sit to make the laws which we must obey, I can't help wishing you young ladies were the law-makers, and I was your assistant, and that lady Dorris would not protest with laws we would pass, and as for adjournment, why Lord love your souls this session of the Legislature would last forever.

But the presence of so many lady-bent young men with hair parted in the middle, and cultivating whiskers, which in their incipency resemble the mould to be found on the coast of a stale pit, reminds me that I was called upon to address the young men of Austin, and I at once address myself to the subject.

I wish you to go back to the days when you were babes on your mothers' knees. What knew you then of politics? Did you care whether the abolitionists gave the nigger an akker of mule and forty niggers of land? or whether E. J. Davis succeeded in Secession and Ku-Kluxed the white men of Limestone county? Not a bit. Therefore why whoop the child?

Show me the young man who, when he goes to church or other place, goes to take his sister, and I'll show you a young man who's got crinoline upon the brain, and prefers to go with some other fellow's sister. It's like the messes, it's the kitchen.

Then, why whoop the child? Now young ladies when you see a young man getting round shouldered by toting a long cabbage leaf cigar in his mouth, trying something behind the cigar. It's a viper—smoking leads to drinking, drinking leads to gambling, gambling leads to quack doctoring, quack doctoring leads to swindling the school fund and all other things that's bad. I can prove it by Dr. R. K. Smith, now present and whose regular work is sufficient testimony upon any of these points. Smoking is bad.

But don't whoop the child. Now, young ladies, I trust you will excuse my discursive remarks. I am all frustrated. I have been harrassed nearly to death for two days. I don't blame the good people of Austin. But I do blame the long legged lawyer whom you call Mayor. But, why under the sun you should call him Mayor is a puzzle to me. It is an insult upon the bosom campaign of the horse. I don't blame Davis for making him Mayor. They are friends and the administration of cities in the State of Texas is a puzzle to me.

Yecumans in regard to the tendency of this Texas matter are founded upon a close watchfulness of four years of oppression and despotism in one of the most promising States of the Union, and that by a single man, who is encouraged by party leaders who were put in power by the people on the strength of their protestations to protect and preserve the very liberties which they are now destroying. And this is not the first time we have spoken out in Texas, who are now suffering, but in behalf of those all over the country who this evil is sure to reach in time if it is allowed to go unchecked and unrebuked. We have called attention to it repeatedly, and it has come to be a grave matter when such things are carried on in open day, light under the eyes of the whole country, and the people are so sluggish in their rights, and the press is dead to its province and its power as not to raise a hand or a voice to rebuke the offenders or defend the institutions under which they have lived and prospered.

The people of Texas recognizing in Senator Schurz, the leader of an element of the Republican party, literary enough to listen to them, wrote him a long letter several weeks ago, reciting their grievances and calling upon him, and through him upon the liberal-minded people of the whole country, to consider their desperate and dangerous condition. This letter was published by a few papers, and received but a passing notice from others. It was signed by a large number of the most prominent citizens of the State, and bore out fully our statement of the condition of affairs there. Yet the press and the people passed by a matter that, in the past, would have ranked up the country from one end to the other.

It is useless to state again the outrages which a corrupt Governor, backed by a corrupt and fraudulent Legislature, has perpetrated in Texas. They have been published over and over. The hypocritical acts establishing a State Police; a reserved voters; regulating elections; establishing free public schools; regulating public printing; levying and collecting taxes; disarming the people; enabling the Governor to appoint officers, and establishing thirty-five official newspapers, have, under the pretense of preserving the peace and promoting the interests of the State, put an immense matter of patronage and power in the hands of cruel and unscrupulous man, and deprived forty thousand white people of the privilege of voting. The respectable men of the State have no voice in the government, but are ruled and outraged by a set of intemperate and dishonorable negroes, who have got into power by means of fraud, and hold their places by the power they themselves have created.

At Groesbeck, during the recent election, several of the Governor's negro police created a disturbance and shot an unoffending old man. The murderers were arrested by the county authorities, whereupon the Governor declared martial law, and his thirty-five official newspapers printed and scattered broadcast over the country startling accounts of the violence that was being committed by the Democrats. Gen. Reynolds, the military commander, went to the place, and after investigation, declared that martial law was not necessary. Still he was unable to remedy the matter, and the people are still subjected to the rigors and cruelties of bayonet law as executed by the Governor's police. Mr. W. C. Tomlinson, editor of the Groesbeck

bound gazette, to enshrine God's sweetest boon to man. These "froth bitten" cusses can be seen daily exhibiting themselves behind some tasseled horse on the public thoroughfares.

There are others who ought to marry at once, provided they could find some angel of mercy willing to consecrate her life to the task of reforming and the conversion of an almost dissipated youth into a gentleman and useful citizen.

And, lastly, there are some who before they marry should strive to solve the mathematical problem of maintaining a wife in fashionable attire, costing five thousand dollars per annum upon a yearly income of two thousand dollars; and inasmuch as great infelicities of married life have arisen from inability to successfully solve this problem, and that many marriages have only been adjusted by a divorce, or death. I would refer such persons to one of great experience in these matters, the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, the gentleman from Brazos.

Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for your attendance. This gathering, so much larger than that which honored my old friend from Rusk, when he spoke, I receive as an intended compliment to talent and honesty.

Good night.

Help at Last.

From the Luskville Courier-Journal.

It is a sad commentary upon the present condition of political affairs in this country that the very principle of its organization is overriden and the spirit of its existence assailed in one of the principal States, and that the people of that State appeal to their fellow-citizens of the common country without a hearing. Though not so immediate in its operation, the violations of the Constitution, and the disregard for the freedom of the citizen which exist in Texas are of equal importance to the whole country. The present condition of affairs there is dangerous to the very existence of the American system, and should give occasion for alarm to every American citizen. If this is not remedied early, its evil will grow and spread, permeating in its stealthy and treacherous advance the government of State after State, and sanctioned by the unmistakable tendency of the present administration of the General Government, until it takes possession of the Charter rights of our free government.

This is no sudden outburst of alarm sounded at the sight of some questionable act of partisan legislation or of partisan administration. Our conviction in regard to the tendency of this Texas matter are founded upon a close watchfulness of four years of oppression and despotism in one of the most promising States of the Union, and that by a single man, who is encouraged by party leaders who were put in power by the people on the strength of their protestations to protect and preserve the very liberties which they are now destroying. And this is not the first time we have spoken out in Texas, who are now suffering, but in behalf of those all over the country who this evil is sure to reach in time if it is allowed to go unchecked and unrebuked. We have called attention to it repeatedly, and it has come to be a grave matter when such things are carried on in open day, light under the eyes of the whole country, and the people are so sluggish in their rights, and the press is dead to its province and its power as not to raise a hand or a voice to rebuke the offenders or defend the institutions under which they have lived and prospered.

The people of Texas recognizing in Senator Schurz, the leader of an element of the Republican party, literary enough to listen to them, wrote him a long letter several weeks ago, reciting their grievances and calling upon him, and through him upon the liberal-minded people of the whole country, to consider their desperate and dangerous condition. This letter was published by a few papers, and received but a passing notice from others. It was signed by a large number of the most prominent citizens of the State, and bore out fully our statement of the condition of affairs there. Yet the press and the people passed by a matter that, in the past, would have ranked up the country from one end to the other.

It is useless to state again the outrages which a corrupt Governor, backed by a corrupt and fraudulent Legislature, has perpetrated in Texas. They have been published over and over. The hypocritical acts establishing a State Police; a reserved voters; regulating elections; establishing free public schools; regulating public printing; levying and collecting taxes; disarming the people; enabling the Governor to appoint officers, and establishing thirty-five official newspapers, have, under the pretense of preserving the peace and promoting the interests of the State, put an immense matter of patronage and power in the hands of cruel and unscrupulous man, and deprived forty thousand white people of the privilege of voting. The respectable men of the State have no voice in the government, but are ruled and outraged by a set of intemperate and dishonorable negroes, who have got into power by means of fraud, and hold their places by the power they themselves have created.

At Groesbeck, during the recent election, several of the Governor's negro police created a disturbance and shot an unoffending old man. The murderers were arrested by the county authorities, whereupon the Governor declared martial law, and his thirty-five official newspapers printed and scattered broadcast over the country startling accounts of the violence that was being committed by the Democrats. Gen. Reynolds, the military commander, went to the place, and after investigation, declared that martial law was not necessary. Still he was unable to remedy the matter, and the people are still subjected to the rigors and cruelties of bayonet law as executed by the Governor's police. Mr. W. C. Tomlinson, editor of the Groesbeck

Enterprise, a Democratic paper, was arrested on charge of inciting the riot, by publishing an "extra," which only contained an account of the murder, thrown into prison and allowed to communicate with no one for several hours, when he was released upon \$100 bail.

This direct assault upon the press and the people is the last and most dangerous act of this outrageous official. It is indicative of what may await the inhabitants of any county that dares arrest the Governor's police when they commit cold-blooded murder, or any journalist that denounces such crimes, and calls for the punishment of those who commit them. The muzzling of the press is a new undertaking for Davis, and he will find it an exceedingly unprofitable one. It was tried by Holden, in North Carolina, under about the same circumstances, and, when he lost his grip upon the bayonet, he found himself impeached and ousted from the office which he had disgraced. The day has come when the popular uprising of the people is a last resort. The battles which they once fought are now left to the press, which has grown to be a power which the mightiest rulers respect. It is the voice of the people, and only when it is completely trodden under foot by the power of the bayonet does it become necessary for the people to speak in propria persona. The press of Texas is able, brave and powerful, and Gov. Davis will find it a dangerous enemy.

But will this be a fight in Texas alone? What we want to that call the attention of the Democratic party and the liberal-minded and patriotic people of the Republican party, to the alarming tendency of this maladministration of the law and the violations of the Constitution that are perpetrated by the party in power there. It is a sin that will become dangerously familiar, if we see it too often and tolerate it too much. The condition of affairs in Texas calls for the immediate attention of the people of this country, who must hold responsible those who placed Davis and his supporters in power.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

"Brothers in arms"—Twin boys.

A postal telegraph is being talked of.

It is rumored the Pope will be soon leave Rome.

Montpensier is going to take his seat in the Cortes.

Extortionate prices are asked for bricks in Chicago.

The treaty between Germany and France has been ratified.

The Papal conclave is to meet in France, not in Rome.

The French Government owes Switzerland 250,000,000 francs.

Peter Palmer is erecting a new Grand Hotel at Chicago.

The French army consists of nine corps since its reorganization.

When does a man feel girlish? When he makes his maiden speech.

Barbers make many friends, but scrape more acquaintances.

When is a clock on the stairs dangerous? When it runs down.

The best person—indeed, the only person—to fill a vacuum, is a dentist.

A lobster never comes ashore without a great risk of getting into hot water.

Sermeno, a revolutionist, after being routed, fled to Brownsville, Texas.

O. E. Hall, formerly proprie or of tea St. Charles, at New Orleans, is dead.

Gladstone has made a speech at Greenwich, declaring that Ireland was more contented.

The man who popped the question by starlight got his answer in a twinkling.

Farmers gathering their stock corn sing "Fodder, dear fodder come home with me now."

A city man who knows all about farming, says the best way to raise strawberries is with a spoon.

Among the chief attractions at a Georgia fair is a patent incubator which will hatch five hundred chickens a day.

A remarkable preacher was it who called upon his congregation to be thankful that Providence should have placed death at the end of life, and not in the middle, so that we might have all possible time to prepare for it.

A Novel Wager.

A London paper informs us that a wager lately came off in that citat the terms of which were as follows:

"I will bet any man £100 that he cannot make a million strokes with pen and ink within a month."

They were not to be mere scratches and dots, but fair down strokes, such as form the chief's first lesson in writing. A gentleman accepted the challenge. The month allowed was the lunar month of only twenty-eight days, so that the completion of the undertaking, an average of 36,000 strokes per diem was required. This is sixty per minute, or 3600 per hour, and neither the human intellect nor the human hand can be expected to do the more—would call for ten hours' labor in every twenty-four. With a proper respect for the Sabbath, the gentleman determined to obtain from his work on Sundays, and by this determination diminished by four days the period allowed him; at the same time, by so doing, he increased the daily average of his strokes to upward of 41,000. On the first day he executed 50,000; on the second day nearly as many. But at length after many weary days, his hand became stiff and weary, the wrist swollen, and, without interrupting its progress over the paper, it required the almost constant attendance of some friend to besprinkle it with a lotion calculated to relieve and invigorate it. On the twenty-third day the million strokes, exceeded by some thousands, were accomplished. These interesting papers are not placed in the archives of the Royal Society, of which the gentleman is a fellow, but were claimed and received by the person who made the wager.

A Sleepy David.

In a certain small town on the Mississippi, lived a man who made horse trading a business. He bought up horses for a city market, and was considered pretty good on the trade.

One day, a long, lean, queer, green looking specimen of the Western country arrived at the dock with a boat load of horses. He inquired for the horse jockey.

"Daddy sent me down with some horses," he said in a half idiotic tone.

"Who is he?"

"Daddy."

"What do you want for your horses?"

"Daddy said you could set your price," was the response.

"Let me go down and look at your horses," said Brown, and accordingly they were soon at the boat.

Brown examined the horses, and named the price he would give for this one and for that, and the country bumpkin made no objection, although some of the offers were not more than one-half the worth of the animals. One of the bystanders said to the countryman that he was being cheated, but he returned:

"Daddy said Brown would set the price," and so Brown had it all his own way.

At last